

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

INTRODUCTION OF THE LEAD EXPOSURE REDUCTION ACT OF 1991

HON. AL SWIFT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 11, 1991

Mr. SWIFT. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that will help remedy one of the most serious environmental health problems we face today: lead poisoning and pollution.

Lead is a heavy metal that has been mined since antiquity. It has a number of useful characteristics, including high density, low melting point, corrosion resistance, malleability and opacity to radiation. Because of its usefulness, lead has become ubiquitous in our society. It is found in the batteries that start our automobiles, in the television sets in our homes and offices, and in radiation shielding in our hospitals. Despite its usefulness, however, lead poses a number of extremely serious environmental and health problems. It is a very formidable neurotoxin. Even limited exposure to lead can cause permanent neurological damage, including impairments to IQ level, short-term memory, ability to concentrate, visual-motor functioning and reaction time. Exposure in adults has also been associated with hypertension in men and pregnancy complications in women. At high doses, lead exposure can cause convulsions, comas, and even death.

Lead is stored in the brain, kidneys, and bone marrow, where it may remain for up to 20 years. Children are especially susceptible: they retain a higher percentage of lead than do adults, and a higher percentage of the lead they retain ends up in their brains, causing developmental and neurological problems. In fact, research indicates that lead can cause serious, lasting damage even at low levels that do not result in any obvious symptoms at the time of exposure. Such studies have led some experts to speculate that there may be no safe level of lead exposure.

Recently, Health and Human Services Secretary Sullivan announced that the maximum safe blood-lead level for children will be lowered to 10 micrograms per deciliter. He has also called for phased-in universal blood screening of children under 6 years old. Clearly lead pollution and poisoning are problems that we must address as expeditiously as possible.

I think all of us were shocked to read the cover story in Newsweek earlier this year that discussed in detail the negative environmental and health effects caused by lead in the environment and in our homes. The article pointed out, and I think we all agree, that the single most dangerous source of lead exposure is lead-based paint. Although lead-based paint was outlawed for us in residential paints over a decade ago, many older homes still contain

significant amounts of this substance, which becomes extremely dangerous as it flakes off walls and windowsills and is subsequently picked up by and ingested by small children. The Department of Housing and Urban Development estimates that approximately 12,000,000 children under 6 are exposed to lead-based paint hazards. The estimates of abatement costs for lead-based paint in dwellings are staggering. Lead poisoning occurs in children in all socioeconomic brackets, although poor inner-city children face greater exposure potential because the housing they live in is often in deteriorating condition. These children have enough obstacles to overcome without being poisoned by their dwellings.

Moreover, lead is designated as a major contaminant at approximately 400 of the sites listed on the National Priorities List required under Superfund.

Everyone remembers the asbestos problem, and the panic that ensued when people discovered asbestos in their homes and offices. Hindsight reveals that by trying to remove all asbestos, no matter what its condition, we often created greater exposure problems than we solved. EPA now recommends that asbestos in good condition be maintained, rather than removed, because data indicate that asbestos in good condition often poses little or no environmental health risk.

I believe that parallels can be drawn between the asbestos abatement problem and the lead-based paint abatement problem. By indiscriminately or improperly removing lead-based paint, one can create exposure problems, both inside and outside buildings, where none previously existed. My bill requires EPA to develop extensive training and certification standards for all parties involved in performing lead-based paint abatement work. Moreover, EPA must develop a program to promote lead abatement and measurement, establish standards for laboratories engaged in lead analysis, conduct evaluations of abatement and in-place management techniques and emerging lead abatement technologies, classify wastes from lead-based paint abatement, and conduct studies on occupational lead exposure and elevated blood lead levels in children.

The legislation also restricts lead use in a number of products, including paint, pesticides, curtain weights, construction materials, and certain types of packaging. Moreover, the bill requires that artists' paint, toys and recreational game pieces that are scale collectible models, and stained-glass have labels clearly stating that the items contain lead and should not be accessible to children.

The bill requires the establishment of National Centers for the Prevention of Lead Poisoning. These centers will serve as sources of information to the general public, and will provide technology transfer services as well.

The Subcommittee on Transportation and Hazardous Materials, which I chair, will hold hearings on the Lead Exposure Reduction Act

later this month. At these hearings, the subcommittee will take testimony from Representatives of the Congress, the administration, environmental and health groups, and the industries that utilize lead. One issue the subcommittee will discuss at the hearing is how best to address new uses of this highly toxic metal. I hope we can work together to produce a solution to this problem; a solution that protects health and the environment and does not impede critical technological innovation.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation. I look forward to working with my colleagues in the House and in the other body, as well as representatives of environmental, health and industry groups, to enact this critical and timely legislation.

ELAINE YARUS OFFERS HOPE TO STROKE VICTIMS

HON. MEL LEVINE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 11, 1991

Mr. LEVINE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute Elaine Yarus, a strong compassionate leader in the Santa Monica-based Senior Health and Peer Counseling Center as she celebrates her 70th birthday on October 24, 1991. As a tribute to Elaine, I would like to share the following article on her stellar accomplishments as was reported in the Los Angeles Times, on Sunday, September 8, 1991. I ask that my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives join me in congratulating her on a job well done.

SHE SHARES IN HER HUSBAND'S PASSION, OFFERS HOPE TO STROKE VICTIMS

(By Linda Feldman)

When Elaine Yarus' husband, Norman, had his first stroke in 1974, he decided to devote his life to helping other stroke victims. And he did so until his death two years ago.

Now, Elaine Yarus is taking over where Norman Yarus left off. She was her husband's partner during the years when he ran seven self-help groups—it was her way, she says, of sharing his passion as well as his rehabilitation.

But why go back?

"My husband was actually training me and towards the end he told me to take over," Yarus says. "But when he died I couldn't do it. Now I have this need to continue what he started."

Yarus was taught well. Although she feels empathy toward stroke victims she follows her husband's philosophy—SPS, or "Self Pity Stinks."

"I don't fall all over them with sympathy," she says.

Yarus' approach is simple. She starts out by offering hope.

"The first thing I do is hold up my index finger and move it up and down and say, 'We'll start with this and hopefully it will progress to dancing.'"

* This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Her method is based on the idea that any little accomplishment is crucial. With her blunt humor, a tough-love attitude and first-hand experience, she offers constructive ideas about physical and attitude improvement and leaves psychological counseling to the professionals.

But she also can speak from personal experience about the realities of being the spouse of a stroke victim.

"There's a big difference when the victim is a wife because women tend to be more accepting," Yarus says. "But the majority of victims are men and a lot of women want out because their husbands become abusive. We work on that. Without a strong bond before a stroke, it's difficult if not impossible to draw on strength afterwards," she says.

Since many stroke victims must adapt to using wheelchairs for mobility, Yarus says they frequently experience frustration at losing a degree of control over their lives.

"We have a buddy system where everybody calls one other person every day," she says. "It doesn't matter if they feel good or bad, it's about making contact. I remember two clients called one another and watched a baseball game together cheering into the telephone."

And there's homework. Yarus asked one of her groups to research restaurants where they could eat for under \$10. After everyone did the field work, they put together a booklet. "We also pooled our resources and put together a reference library of medical supplies that enhanced their lives. Anything to improve their everyday living and, most important, learning how to deal with what is, not with what was, gives these people more control over their lives," she says.

Besides being, in her words, "the grandmother of the century" to her three grandchildren, Elaine Yarus has always been a giver and a doer. She is involved with SAFE—Senior Alliance for Frail & Elderly—and goes to visit patients in rest homes. She also takes classes at Santa Monica Emeritus College.

Yarus sees her clients every Wednesday from 1:30 to 3 p.m. at the Santa Monica-based Senior Health and Peer Counseling Center at 2125 Arizona Ave. For more information call (213) 828-1243.

IN MEMORY OF MRS. EMILY LARKIN WOODY

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 11, 1991

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life and legacy of Los Angeles educator and civil rights leader, Mrs. Emily L. Woody, who died February 1, in her Los Angeles home.

Mrs. Woody was born and raised in Los Angeles and graduated from Jefferson High School. She completed her bachelor's degree at the University of California at Los Angeles, before going on to earn a master's degree from Loyola University in Los Angeles. For years, Mrs. Woody taught in the Los Angeles Unified School District. She found that basic verbal skills deficiencies prevented students from reaching their potential in and outside of the classroom. "Children all used to read * * *. Then they stopped teaching phonics—and children stopped reading," she observed.

Mrs. Woody did not simply recognize the problem. She committed herself to making a change.

In 1962, Mrs. Woody retired from classroom teaching to develop an innovative program to accelerate reading skills development for children and adults, called Phonetic Rock. In 1972, she contracted with Sussex Records to produce and distributed the unique audio reading program. Later, Mrs. Woody created her own sales and distribution company, Multi-Learning Enlistment, Inc., to market the program. Mrs. Woody wrote and recorded 32 songs in addition to the narration. "Phonetic Rock" has been praised by educators and public officials from Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley to California Superintendent of Schools Bill Hoenig, and continues to be employed by teachers in classrooms and other educational settings in the Los Angeles area.

Mrs. Woody was also a leader in the civil rights arena, founding the American Council of Human Rights and serving on the executive board of the Los Angeles chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Under her direction, the American Council of Human Rights sponsored a speech contest to promote civic awareness and participation among young people, entitled "What Does My Vote Mean?"

During her career, Mrs. Woody earned two life California teaching credentials and one State psychometric credential. She also garnered awards from a number of community organizations for her efforts in the areas of education and civil rights. By far, however, her proudest accomplishment was "Phonetic Rock," the production and distribution of which she continued to oversee until her death. Mrs. Woody's daughter and son-in-law, Claudia and Ira Thomas, pledge to carry on her work with Multi-Learning Enlistment, Inc. from their home in Austin, TX.

While Emily Woody's greatest impact was among African-American students, the educator taught children from various racial and ethnic backgrounds during the course of her dedicated career. She recognized the universal value of literacy for all people and sought to ensure that no one within her reach would be impeded by an inability to read and communicate effectively. "I have found that all children have the same need to read," she said. "Learning begins with reading; the way out of the ghetto begins with reading."

Please join me, Mr. Speaker, in celebrating Mrs. Emily Larkin Woody's commitment to dismantling the barriers of illiteracy.

TRIBUTE TO FORD-UAW APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 11, 1991

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor for me, and particularly the working men and women of Michigan's 12th Congressional District whose livelihoods depend on the auto industry, to congratulate the Ford-UAW Apprenticeship Program on the occasion of its 50th anniversary.

At a time when our country is fiercely struggling to preserve its industrial base, the Ford-UAW Apprenticeship Program is making major contributions to our ability to compete.

This world-class program produces some of America's finest skilled trades personnel. Over the years, more than 22,000 men and women have graduated in trades that are critical to the efficient manufacture and assembly of quality cars and trucks—electricians, tool and die makers, machine repairers, plumbers-pipefitters, millwrights, and many others.

The success of this program is due in large part to the common vision Ford and the UAW share about the future. As one of the earliest joint management-union efforts in American history, Ford and the UAW know that tomorrow's workers will always need to develop new skills to adapt to the changing demands of competitiveness and technology.

For a half century, Mr. Speaker, the Ford-UAW Apprenticeship Program has played a vital role in developing skilled trade expertise in the auto industry. Many of its graduates have later gone on to leadership positions within business, labor, and the community.

So on this special occasion, I am especially pleased to salute all the participants of this important program. The United Auto Workers, Ford Motor Co., and the thousands of workers who have completed its rigorous requirements can be proud of their long and successful history of cooperation and teamwork.

HONORING CHICAGO, IL, BUSINESSMAN ROBERT J. SMITH

HON. DAN ROSTENKOWSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 11, 1991

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate an outstanding man and community leader on the occasion of his election to the presidency of the National Funeral Directors Association. Robert J. Smith, owner and director of Robert J. Smith Funeral Homes, Inc., located in Chicago, IL, has been a licensed funeral director and embalmer in Illinois since 1946 and has been very active in both the National Funeral Directors Association and other community activities in his area throughout his career.

Throughout his involvement with the National Funeral Directors Association, Mr. Smith has been an asset to the association. His contributions as a member of the disaster, pre-need, embalming, hospitalization, and budget committees were unequaled. Most recently, Mr. Smith has served the association as president-elect 1990-91; vice president, 1989-90; and treasurer, 1988-89.

An Illinois native, Mr. Smith received degrees from DePaul University and the Worsham College of Mortuary Science. In 1973, Mr. Smith was elected president of the Illinois Funeral Directors Association and was also a member of the State of Illinois Department of Professional Regulation, Embalmers, and Funeral Director and Embalmers Licensing Board.

An outstanding community leader, Mr. Smith received the Mayor Richard J. Daley Police

Medal of Honor in recognition of his meritorious service to the Chicago Police Department in 1980.

In his continuing effort to educate others about funeral services and the needs of consumers, Mr. Smith has lectured at the Worsham College of Mortuary Science, the Illinois State Funeral Directors Association, and the Southern University at Carbondale Department of Mortuary Science.

The National Funeral Directors Association has elected an able and respected leader as their president. They are fortunate to have such a leader, and I commend Mr. Smith on the occasion of his election.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN SAYLES

HON. BEN JONES

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 11, 1991

Mr. JONES of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, with the release of his first feature film, "Return of the Secaucus Seven" 10 years ago, writer/director John Sayles emerged as a leader of the American independent film movement.

Through his work as an author, screen writer, director, and producer, Mr. Sayles has distinguished himself as one of America's premier contemporary storytellers, whose works explore the drama, the difficulties, and the triumphs of everyday working people in America.

Mr. Sayles is currently here in Washington in conjunction with his latest feature film "City of Hope" which reflects the enormous challenges facing communities within America's urban cities.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Mr. Sayles for his role as leader and innovator within America's film industry and, most especially, for his creative contribution to our country's cultural heritage.

CELEBRATING COLUMBUS DAY

HON. HELEN DELICH BENTLEY

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 11, 1991

Mrs. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, I would like to take this time to celebrate with the Italian community Christopher Columbus' brave trips of exploration to the New World. The voyage Columbus made with his small crew in 1492 would change the path of history the world would take.

After finally persuading the Spanish King and Queen, Ferdinand and Isabella, to fund his expedition, Columbus acquired the ships *Nina*, *Pinta*, and *Santa Maria*, thus setting forth to seek fortune in the unexplored regions of the world. Their fourth, and final journey, would last over a grueling 30 days and 4,500 miles with only the stars and experience to guide them. His courageous voyage would help to map the world during a time when many still believed it to be flat.

Columbus' drive and commitment to his expedition led him to discover a New World. Not

only did he find a land filled with treasures, but what he found was even more priceless. This New World Columbus found soon would be colonized to become our Nation, a nation built on the visions of undaunted persistence and independence, that Columbus fought to achieve almost 500 years ago.

Today, as we celebrate Columbus' courageous spirit, we remember it was this same courage that led our forefathers to come to settle our Nation. The Old World soon turned to the New World for wealth. It is this same entrepreneurial spirit that the American small businessman and investor still possess.

In Maryland, the Italian-American community has maintained its ethnic heritage and remembers with pride the voyage of Christopher Columbus. His name will always be synonymous with exploration and the New World.

It is duly appropriate that Baltimore's new Biotechnology Research Center is to be called the Christopher Columbus Center. Reflecting the name of the greatest adventurer in Italian history, and reminding us that those who work there are today's heroes and explorers.

It is on this day that the Italian-Americans of our country are called to remember with pride the contributions of Christopher Columbus to the world, both "Old" and "New."

NOTRE DAME ACADEMY

HON. MEL LEVINE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 11, 1991

Mr. LEVINE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Notre Dame Academy, its principal, Sister Gina Marie, S.N.D., and the community of students, parents, alumnae, and teachers who have worked together to make Notre Dame the outstanding high school it is today. I also wish to extend my heartfelt congratulations to Notre Dame Academy on its being chosen by the U.S. Department of Education as one of the recipients of the 1991 Blue Ribbon Awards for excellence in education.

Established in 1949, this college-preparatory Catholic high school for girls has provided a positive, challenging, and interactive environment for young women with varied ethnic, social, and economic backgrounds. Notre Dame Academy was 1 of only 53 private schools in the country and the only school chosen in Los Angeles by the Department of Education according to their rigorous requirements for the Blue Ribbon Award.

The Blue Ribbon Award schools are evaluated on such factors as use of an up-to-date and rigorous core curriculum and instruction, maintenance of a safe, orderly, and drug-free climate for students, and encouragement of strong parent and community support. It is clear that Notre Dame Academy has excelled in all of these areas, and many others as well.

Notre Dame Academy has a full and balanced program of student activities beyond the world of academics. These include a popular and successful sports program, a campus ministry group, various volunteer service organizations, and several traditional activities, all of which serve to broaden the experiences of the young women attending the academy.

It is a pleasure to bring Notre Dame Academy's outstanding achievement to the attention of my colleagues in the House of Representatives, and I ask that they join me in congratulating this exemplary high school on a job well done.

TRIBUTE TO REV. MANUEL AVILA

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 11, 1991

Mr. WELDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding American, Rev. Manuel Avila, the pastor of the Springfield Baptist Church, in Springfield Township, PA. Reverend Avila has announced that he will retire from his pastoral duties on November 15, 1991, after 34 years of service to his congregation.

During his tenure with the Baptist Church of Springfield the membership has grown from less than 200 to well over 550, and several young people have gone to the seminary for a life of Christian vocations. Reverend Avila has led seven work parties to Central America to assist in the building of churches in those countries.

Reverend Avila has become well known nationally too. He has served as the president of the Regional Baptist Churches of Pennsylvania and Delaware. He is also serving his second term as the moderator of the county-wide Riverside Baptist Association. Last year, the American Baptist Churches of USA recognized him as the leader of the second highest contribution drive in the United States.

The people that have benefited the most from Reverend Avila's service have always been his own congregation. Reverend Avila visited over 900 parishioners last year. He served 3 weeks a year as the Chaplain of the Week, at Taylor Hospital and provides scores of counseling and emergency calls for those people in need.

Mr. Speaker and fellow colleagues, Rev. Manuel Avila has served the congregation of the Springfield Baptist Church with a strong commitment to excellence. He provides inspiration not only to those living in his parish, but to those across the country who share his faith and values. We will surely miss the service that he provides, but his service and record will be an inspiration for all to follow. Please join me in congratulating Reverend Avila on the announcement of his retirement from the Springfield Baptist Church in Pennsylvania.

MOSCOW HUMAN RIGHTS MEETING FAILS TO RESOLVE OUTSTANDING HUMAN RIGHTS CASES

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 11, 1991

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, October 4 marked the final day of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe's [CSCE]

mandated Conference on the Human Dimension [CDH] which had been taking place in Moscow for the past 4 weeks.

This gathering of the 38 participating states of the Helsinki process was the final of three meetings of the CDH. Previous meetings, held in Paris in 1989 and Copenhagen in 1990, addressed issues relating to human rights and humanitarian cooperation among the participating states and produced concrete results both in terms of implementation and new commitments.

This series of forums provided the Soviet Union an opportunity to wipe its slate clean as it relates to outstanding family reunification human rights cases, many of which have been on the books for 5, even 10 or more years. At a CSCE meeting in 1988, I called for a "zero option" for human rights: Zero political prisoners; zero divided families; zero refusals on requests to emigrate or return; zero broadcasts jammed; zero restraints on religious observance and teaching; and zero curbs on free communication, assembly, and association.

We are certainly closer to that goal than we could have imagined in 1988. However, Mr. Speaker, during the Moscow meeting, the Soviets missed a unique opportunity to, at long last, wipe clean that slate. Very few, if any, longstanding refusenik cases were resolved. People like Vasily Barats, Moisey Iskin, Roman Sorkin, Solomon Smolyar, and Dimitri Berman are still in the Soviet Union this week against their will, while the delegates of the participating states have returned home.

The Soviet Union, in giving its consensus to the Vienna concluding document, undertook a commitment to resolve outstanding human contacts cases by July 1989. Today, over 2 years later and with an international human rights meeting in its own backyard, some of these cases remain unresolved and others have been added to the list. The time has come to wipe the slate clean. I would argue, Mr. Speaker, that the United States sent the wrong message by walking away from this meeting while others who have sought the right to leave remain behind.

TRIBUTE TO ANNE B. BUTLER

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 11, 1991

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I want to pay tribute to Mrs. Anne B. Butler, assistant clerk to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, who retired at the end of August from Federal service after more than 30 years of service to her country and the Congress. Mrs. Butler has been a member of the Energy and Commerce Committee staff since 1980.

Anne graduated from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro with a degree in business administration and began her career as a staff member for her Congressman, the late Alton Lennon of North Carolina, in 1957. After Congressman Lennon's retirement in 1973, Anne worked for the Senate Judiciary Committee, Congressman Ray J. Madden, and the House Judiciary Committee before joining the staff of the Energy and Commerce Committee. She is a popular staff member on Capitol Hill, and those who know her are aware of her devotion to her home State of North Carolina. She served as president of the North Carolina Democratic Club of Washington, DC, from 1971 to 1973 and also served on the board of directors for the North Carolina State Society. Anne is an active member of her church, a former Sunday school teacher, and currently a member of the choir at the Dulin Methodist Church in Falls Church. A devoted mother, Anne and her husband, Dan, have two grown children, Logan and Dianne.

I regret the loss of Anne's many talents on the committee, and all of us who have worked with her will miss her. We wish her well as she embarks on a new phase in her life and hope that she and Dan have many years of travel and enjoyment.

ANTONIA W. GARY: NATIONAL MINORITY BUSINESS ADVOCATE OF THE YEAR

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 11, 1991

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize today, Antonia W. Gary, a Miami-Dade Community College official who

recently received the National Minority Business Advocate Award from the Minority Business Development Agency [MBDA] of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

This award was presented to Ms. Gary at the Minority Business Enterprise Awards Banquet by MBDA Director Joe Lira and U.S. Small Business Administration [SBA] Associate Administrator Judith Watts. The awards banquet was held here in Washington in the Sheraton Ballroom at the Sheraton Washington Hotel on September 27.

The banquet was part of ceremonies honoring Minority Enterprise Development [MED] Week, September 23 through 27. Created 9 years ago by the MBDA and the SBA, the theme of this year's MED celebration was "Building a Stronger America Through Minority Business Development."

Ms. Gary received this honor, in part, for her work as associate dean and executive director of the Entrepreneurial Education Center of Miami-Dade Community College, North Campus. She is well known for her efforts to build minority business enterprise. Under her leadership, the education center has become a leading resource for minority entrepreneurs in the Miami area.

Among her achievements was designing a comprehensive library providing technical business training. She was also instrumental in negotiating an agreement with the Greater Miami Convention and Visitor's Bureau to provide undergraduate degrees in tourism to help blacks gain management positions in the tourism industry. She also developed a special business advisory program that has led to the creation of more than 50 black-owned businesses in Dade County, FL.

Ms. Gary also proved the practical value of her knowledge and advice by starting her own businesses. She was the co-owner of a Chicken George fast food restaurant and a beauty salon.

She has been active in many civic, community and professional organizations, including serving as executive director of Greater Miami United. She also serves as a liaison to Florida's Department of Commerce, the SBA, the MBDA, and the U.S. Housing and Urban Development's Action Grant Program.

I am pleased to take this opportunity to thank Ms. Gary for her invaluable efforts to make the American dream come alive for all Americans. Her work has contributed much to making Miami a better place to live for everyone.